(a) whether the Government propose to set up thermal power plants in Tamil Nadu during 1992–93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign companies have come forward to invest and execute the thermal power projects in the State; and

(d) ;if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Neyveli 2nd mine cut stage-II Unit-6 (210MW) is expected to be commissioned by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation in Tamil Nadu during 1992–93.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. No decision has been taken by the Government so far.

Radio Stations in Gujarat

6183. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of radio stations in Gujarat at present alongwith their location and capacity;

(b) the places in Gujarat where T.V. Transmitters have been installed during 1991–92; and

(c) by when the low power transmitters are likely to be converted into high power transmitters in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Details regarding the existing six radio stations in the State of Gujarat are as follows:–

	Location			*Capacity*
1.	Ahmedabad	–	(i)	200 KW MW Transmitter
			(ii)	1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati Commercial)
2.	Baroda	–		1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati Commercial)
3.	Bhuj	–		10 KW MW Transmitter
4.	Godhra (Local Radio Station)	–		6 KW FM Transmitter
5.	Rajkot	–	(i)	300 KW MW Transmitter
			(ii)	1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati Commercial)
			(iii)	1000 KW MW Transmitter (External Services)
6.	Surat (Local Radio Station)	–		6 KW FM Transmitter

(b) No TV Transmitter has been commissioned in Gujarat during 1991–92.

(c) The high power TV transmitter under implementation at Bhuj,in replacement of the present Low Power Transmitter there, is envisaged to be commissioned during 1994–95. Doordarshan have also planned to replace the existing low power TV transmitters functioning at Vadodara and Surat by high power TV transmitters subject to actual availability of resources and inter–se priorities. The normal lead time involved for completion of projects of such nature is about 4 years from the commencement of civil works at site.

As regards AIR, there is an approved scheme for upgradation of the 1 KW MW *Vividh Bharati Commercial Transmitter at Ahmedabad by a 2x5 KW FM Transmitter. The scheme is envisaged to be* completed within the VIII Plan period.

Grievances of Rural Telephone users, Maharashtra

6184. SHR RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation in November, 1991 regarding the grievances of Rural Telephone Users in Thana District of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Govemment thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation suggests convening Open House Sessions and Telephone Adalats at regular intervals for Thane Telecom District giving due publicity indicating date and venue for redressal of complaints.

(c) Open House Session was held at Palghar on 5.3.92, G.M. Telecom Kalyan will convene Open House Sessions and Telephone Adalats hereafter at different locations at regular intervals.

Transmission and Distribution Losses of Electricity

6185. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI:
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIOANL ENERGY SOURCEAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loss of electricity in transmission and distribution has increased from 20.4% to 23% during last several years;

(b) if so, the details of the power losses, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for technical improvement and to reduce the power losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWR AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses in the country have been ranging between 22% to 23%. Details of T&D losses State-wise are given in enclosed Statement. In order to reduce the T&D losses, various technical and administrative measures have been taken. These include:–

(i) Conducting energy audit by SEBs/